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| 09/748,994      | 12/27/2000  | Douglas B. Quine     | F-240               | 6431             |

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EXAMINER

GIBBS, HEATHER D

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|----------|--------------|
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2627

DATE MAILED: 11/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/748,994

Applicant(s)

QUINE, DOUGLAS B.

Examiner

Heather D. Gibbs

Art Unit

2622

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 July 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5,7 and 10-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5,7 and 10-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 27 December 2000 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

1. The amendment filed on July 22, 2005 has been entered and made of record.  
Claims 1,5,6-7,10-14 are pending.

### ***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments filed have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues the cited references do not teach or suggest "receiving input data representing the entire facsimile documents and generating facsimile information in a first format by said first communication device from said input data; processing said input data to compute an encrypted checksum of the entire input data." Upon further consideration, the examiner respectfully disagrees and finds that both limitations can be taught in Adler (US 6,256,115) Col 4 Lines 53-61 and Col 6 Lines 2-9.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1,5,7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adler *et al* (US 6,256,115) in view of Fischer (US 5,214,702).

Considering claim 1, Adler discloses a method of authenticating a facsimile document communicated between a first facsimile communication device and a

second facsimile communication device via a communication network (abstract; Fig 1 node 10, Col 4 lines 57-Col 6 Line 42), comprising the steps of:

- a) Receiving input data representing the entire facsimile document and generating facsimile information in a first format by said first communication device from said input data (Col 6 Line 17-Col 7 Line 15);
- b. Processing said input data to compute an encrypted checksum of the entire input data (abstract; Col 5 Line 66-Col 6 Lines 16; Col 18 Lines 14-59);
- c. Convolving said facsimile information with said encrypted checksum data to produce convolved data (Col 18 Line 42-col 19 line 24).

Adler does not disclose expressly decrypting, at said second communication device, said encrypted checksum, computing a checksum of said input data received at said second communications device, and alerting a recipient at said second communication device in the event of a mismatch between said checksum data computed in step (e) and said decrypted checksum data in step (d).

Fischer discloses the steps of

- d. Decrypting, at said second communication device, said encrypted checksum (Col 10 Lines 25-65; Col 16 Lines 3-27);
- e. Computing a checksum of said input data received at said second communications device (Col 16 Lines 13-43); and
- f. Alerting a recipient at said second communication device in the event of a mismatch between said checksum data computed in step (e) and said decrypted checksum data in step (d) (Col 16 Lines 28-51).

Adler & Fischer are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, being systems that transmit encrypted data to a destination, where it is decrypted.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Fischer with the system of Adler.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that Adler's system would have better security with the inclusion of Fischer's teachings, as the destination device can decipher the transmitted message and verify the integrity of the message, thus reducing the chance of corruption, as recognized by Fischer in Col 7 Lines 26-55.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Fischer with system of Adler to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding claim 5, Adler teaches wherein a database system is communicatively coupled to said second facsimile communication device (Col 9 Line 46-Col 10 Line 45).

Regarding claim 7, Adler comprises the step of configuring an e-mail system for receiving and displaying an alert message to said recipient along with said received input data (Col 18 Lines 14-59).

3. Claims 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adler in view of Fischer and further in view of Tanaka et al (US 5,608,493).

Adler and Fischer disclose the method as discussed above.

Adler and Fischer do not disclose expressly in the event of a mismatch printing a clear mark across a print out or displaying a clear mark across a computer display.

Tanaka discloses in the event of a mismatch printing a clear mark across a print out or displaying a clear mark across a computer display (Figs 6a/6b).

Adler, Fischer & Tanaka are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Tanaka with Adler and Fischer.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to alert the recipient at the second facsimile of any mismatch.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Adler and Fischer with Tanaka to obtain the invention as specified in claims 10-11.

4. Claims 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adler and Fischer in view of Bloomfield (US 6,023,345).

Adler and Fischer disclose the method as discussed above.

Adler and Fischer do not disclose expressly wherein the convolved data is transmitted to the second facsimile communication device as an e-mail attachment or sending the convolved data to a third facsimile communication device.

Bloomfield discloses wherein the convolved data is transmitted to the second facsimile communication device as an e-mail attachment or sending the convolved data to a third facsimile communication device (Col 2 Lines 9-28 and Fig 1).

Adler, Fischer & Bloomfield are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield with Adler and Fischer.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to send data via email and to a third communication device.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Adler and Fischer with Bloomfield to obtain the invention as specified in claims 12-13.

5. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adler and Fischer in view of Otsuka (US 5,579,126).

Adler and Fischer disclose the method as discussed above.

Adler and Fischer do not disclose expressly receiving a user name and password from a user with the second facsimile communication device.

Otsuka discloses receiving a user name and password from a user with the second facsimile communication device (Fig 9).

Adler, Fischer & Otsuka are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Otsuka with Adler and Fischer.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to receive a username and password for secure reasons.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Otsuka with Adler and Fischer to obtain the invention as specified in claim 14.

### ***Drawings***

6. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the "clear mark across a print out" (Claim 10), "clear mark across a computer display" (Claim 11), and the method steps of claims 1,5,7,10-14 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement-drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the examiner does not accept the changes, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.



***Conclusion***

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

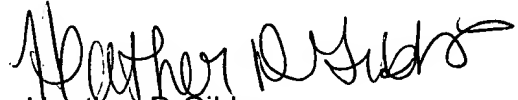
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Heather D. Gibbs whose telephone number is 571-272-7404. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Thu 8AM-7PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward L. Coles can be reached on 571-272-7402. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2622

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Heather D Gibbs  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2622

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EDWARD COLES  
SUPERVISING PATENT EXAMINER  
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